Table 1.--Stratigraphic and hydrogeologic units in the Dolores River basin

[Based in part on Eckel (1949), Hunt (1958), Williams (1964), Witkind (1964), Ekren and Houser (1965), and Haynes, Vogel, and Wyant (1972)]

System	Series or epoch	Str	atigraphic unit	Thick- ness (meters)	Lithologic characteristics	Principal water-bearing characteristics	Hydrogeol unit
uater- nary	Holocene and Pleisto- cene		Alluvium		Alluviumclay, silt, sand, and gravel. Eolian depositsfine to coarse sand. Colluvium and tillunsorted clay, silt, sand, gravel, cobbles, and boulders.	Comprise the principal water-bearing material and source of ground water in the larger valleys.	Alluvial aquifer
ertiary		lacco	ve rocks, usually liths, sills, dikes, tocks.		Igneous rocks; mostly porphyritic diorite, quartz diorite, granodiorite, quartz monzonite, and syenite.	Precipitation may enter these rocks where they are intensely fractured and subsequently recharge adjacent permeable sedimentary rocks. Yields water to a few high-altitude springs.	Tertiary- Upper Creta-
	- W	Mesaver Group		122+	Yellowish-gray sandstone with inter- beds of gray shale. Mostly present on the high mesas in the southeast part of the area.	Yields water to numerous small freshwater springs.	ceous aquifer
	Upper Creta-	,M	lancos Shale	366- 1,914	Dark-gray, fissile, marine shale.	Not water bearing.	Cretaceou confinin beds
Creta- ceous	ceous		Juana Lopez Member	8-30	Occurs 152 meters above the base of the Mancos Shale. Sandy fossilif- erous limestone. Only present in the southern part of the area.	Yields some water.	
		Dak	ota Sandstone	3-69	Sandstone and conglomerate with interbeds of carbonaceous shale.	V. 1	
	— ? — ? · Lower Creta- ceous	Burro Canyon Formation		0-61	Green mudstone interbedded with con- glomerate and conglomeratic sand- stone. Only present in the west part of the area.	Yield water to numerous small fresh- water springs.	
		Morrison Formation		69- 290	Friable fine-grained, yellowish-brown to gray sandstone and variegated shales.	Yields some water where the Westwater Canyon or Saltwash Members are present.	
			Brushy Basin Member	46- 213	Bentonitic varicolored mudstone.	Not water bearing.	
Jurassic	Upper Jurassic		Westwater Canyon Member	0-61	Fine- to medium-grained sandstone; present only in the southwest part of the area.	Yields small quantities of water.	
			Recapture Creek Member	0-61	Reddish-gray, white, and brown sand- stone interbedded with reddish-gray siltstone. Present only in the southwest part of the area.	Not water bearing.	
			Saltwash Member	0-168	Interbedded yellowish-gray sandstone and red mudstone.	Yields small quantities of freshwater.	
		Junction Creek Sandstone		49- 152	Massive, cross-bedded coarse-grained, friable, white sandstone. Not present in the southeast part of the area.	Yields water to both springs and wells.	Mesozoic sandstone aquifer
	Middle Jurassic	Summerville Formation (lateral equivalent of Wanakah)		0-61	Evenly bedded, dark reddish-brown siltstone, shale, and sandy siltstone. Not present in the southeast part of the area.	Not water bearing.	
		Rafael Group ———	anakah Formation	8-46	Upper part, pink to red sandy marl; lower part gray to black massive limestone. Present only in the southeast part of the area.	Confining unit.	aquifer
			ntrada Sandstone	14- 168	Buff to grayish-white, fine- to medium-grained, cross-bedded sandstone.		
			Moab Sandstone Member	0-15	Pale orange to white, massive, cross- bedded, very fine-grained sandstone. Thins to east.	Water bearing.	
			Slick Rock Member	21-55	Pale orange, fine- to medium-grained sandstone.		
			Dewey Bridge Member (grades into Carmel Formation of some reports)	0-37	Brick red, flat to contorted beds, argillaceous, silty to very fine-grained sandstone. Thins to east.	Not water bearing.	
Triassic (?)	Lower Jurassic and Upper Triassic (?)	Glen Canyon	Navajo Sandstone	0-125	Orange to light-brown, fine- to medium-grained, cross-bedded eolian sandstone. Thins rapidly to the east.		
	Upper Triassic (?)	Kayenta Formation  Wingate Sandstone		0-73	Pale to dark-red or purplish-gray shale, siltstone, and fine- to coarse-grained sandstone. Thins rapidly to the east.	Yields little or no water.	Mesozoic- Upper Paleozoic confining beds
				0-137	Reddish-brown to buff, very fine- to fine-grained, eolian sandstone. Thins to the east.	Yields water to numerous small fresh- water springs.	
	Upper			152-229	Salmon-pink to bright-red mudstone and fine-grained sandstone of Late Triassic age. Equivalent to lower part of Glen Canyon Group and under- lying Chinle Formation. Present only in the southeast part of area.	Confining units.	
	Triassic	to the second		0-427	Varicolored pale-red to reddish-brown mudstone and red, reddish-brown, and orange-red siltstone, sandstone, and shale. Thins to the north and east.		
		Moenkopi Formation		0-305	Chocolate-brown to brick-red sandy mudstone, sandstone, and arkosic conglomerate. Thins to the north and east.	Not water bearing.	
Permian		Cutler Formation		0- 1,700±	Red to purple arkosic sandstone. Thins northeastward on to the flanks of the Uncompangre Plateau.	Yields small quantities of water where fractured.	
	Upper	Rico Formation		0-198	Reddish-brown and greenish-gray sand- stone and gray fossiliferous cherty limestone. Thins to the northeast.	Generally a confining unit but might	
	Pennsyl- vanian and Lower	Upper Member		0-550	Green to gray and dull-red arkosic sandstone, shale, and fossiliferous limestone.	yield small quantities of water where fractured.	
	Pennsyl- vanian	Formation Paradox Member		0- 3,350	Salt, gypsum, carbonaceous shale, sandstone, and dolomite.	Yields no water.	Salt, con ing bed
ennsyl- vanian -	vanian			0.00	Interbedded red siltstone, sandstone, limestone, and shale.	Confining unit.	Upper Paleozoic confining beds
vanian -	Lower Pennsyl- vanian	Mol	as Formation	0-23			Lower
vanian - lissis-	Lower Pennsyl-		as Formation	18-92	Massive to thinly laminated, gray, buff, and yellow limestone.	_	Lower
vanian - dissis- sippian	Lower Pennsyl- vanian	Leadv			Massive to thinly laminated, gray, buff, and yellow limestone.  Limestone and shale	Transmits caltwater through freetunes	
vanian - dissis- sippian Devonian	Lower Pennsyl- vanian  Upper Devonian	Leadv Our Elbe	ille Limestone	18-92	Massive to thinly laminated, gray, buff, and yellow limestone.  Limestone and shale	Transmits saltwater through fractures.	Lower Paleozoic